

# Python: module regrid.crossSection

## regrid.crossSection

[index](#)

### Modules

[MA](#)  
[Numeric](#)

[regrid. regrid](#)  
[copy](#)

[string](#)

### Classes

#### CrossSectionRegrider

class **CrossSectionRegrider**

```
#-----  
#  
#   PURPOSE: To perform all the tasks required to regrid the input  
#             latitude-level plane for all times  
#  
#   PROCEDURE: Step One:  
#                 Make an instance of class CrossSectionRegrider p  
#   Step Two:  
#                 Pass the input data with some descriptive paramet  
#                 in return  
#  
#-----
```

Methods defined here:

**\_\_call\_\_**(self, ar, missing=None, order=None, method='log')

Call the regridder function.

ar is the input array.

missing is the missing data value, if any. It defaults to the  
defined for the input array, if any.

order is of the form "tzyx", "tyx", etc.

method is either 'log' to interpolate in the log of pressure,

**\_\_init\_\_**(self, latIn, latOut, levIn, levOut, latTypeIn=None, latSizeIn=None, latTypeOut=None, latSizeOut=None)

#-----

#

# PURPOSE: To make an instance which entails setting up the

#

```

# DEFINITION:
#
#     def __init__(self, latIn, latOut, levIn, levOut,
#                  latTypeIn, latTypeOut, latSizeIn, latSizeOut):
#
# PROCEDURE:
#
#     The user must assemble at least the following four parameters:
#
#         latIn - the axis specifying the latitude grid for input
#         latOut - the axis specifying the latitude grid for output
#         levIn - the axis specifying the pressure grid for input
#         levOut - the axis specifying the pressure grid for output
#
#     Additional information is required if a latitude grid is used.
#     Otherwise it is a subset of one of the standard global grids.
#     For the grid type must be 'gaussian', 'equalarea', 'uniform', or
#     'generic'. If the grid type is 'gaussian', the size of the global grid for
#     computation requires the size of the global grid for input and output.
#     The user must assemble:
#
#         latTypeIn -- for input latitude, one of the following:
#             'gaussian'
#             'equalarea'
#             'uniform'
#             'generic'
#
#         latSizeIn -- for input latitude, the size of the global grid
#
#         latTypeOut -- for output latitude, one of the following:
#             'gaussian'
#             'equalarea'
#             'uniform'
#             'generic'
#
#         latSizeOut -- for output latitude, the size of the global grid
#
# USAGE:
#
#     To make an instance preparing for a global to global regridding:
#
#         r = CrossSectionRegridder(latIn, latOut, levIn, levOut,
#                                     latTypeIn, latTypeOut, latSizeIn, latSizeOut)
#
#     To make an instance preparing for a global to a non-global grid:
#     a global gaussian grid of size 64, type 'gaussian':
#
#         r = CrossSectionRegridder(latIn, latOut, levIn, levOut,
#                                     'gaussian', 'gaussian', 64, 64)
#
#     where the latOut axis must have been selected from the list of

```

```

#-----
rgrd(self, dataIn, missingValueIn, missingMatch, logYes='yes', positionIn=None, maskIn=None, m
#-----
#
#   PURPOSE: To perform all the tasks required to regrid the
#             the latitude-level plane.
#
#   DEFINITION:
#
#             def rgrd(self, dataIn, missingValueIn, missingM
#
#
#
#   PASSED :   dataIn -- data to regrid
#
#             missingValueIn -- the missing data value to use
#                                and there are two choices:
#                                None -- there is no mis
#                                A number -- the value t
#                                The presence of missing data
#
#             missingMatch -- the comparison scheme used in s
#                                in as missingValueIn. The choic
#                                None -- used if None is th
#                                exact -- used if missingVa
#                                greater -- the missing dat
#                                less -- the missing data v
#
#             logYes -- choose the level regrid as linear in
#                        'yes' for log. Anything else is linea
#
#
#             positionIn -- a tuple with the numerical posit
#                            in C or Python order specified i
#                            level and time. Latitude and lev
#                            slot in the tuple. Notice that t
#                            always three.
#
#
#                               Explicitly, in terms of the shap
#
#                               positionIn[0] contains the
#                               positionIn[1] contains the
#                               positionIn[2] contains the
#
#   As examples:
#       If the c order shape of 3D
#           (number of times, numbe
#       submit
#           (2, 1, 0).
#
#       If the c order shape of 2D

```

```

#                                     (number of times, number
#                                     submit
#                                     (1, None, 0).
#
#                                     Send in None if the shape is a s
#                                     as follows:
#                                     2D -- code assumes (1,0,None)
#                                     3D -- code assumes (2,1,0)
#
#                                     maskIn -- an array of 1.0 and 0.0 values where
#                                     mask only works on the latitude grid
#                                     plane. The 0.0 value removes the data
#                                     following choices:
#
#                                     None -- an array of 1.0s is created
#                                     data in the input data array
#
#                                     array -- an array of 1.0s or 0.0s wh
#                                     dataIn. This user supplied
#                                     required to account for mis
#                                     and missingMatch to supply
#                                     data array, dataIn.
#
#                                     missingValueOut -- the value for the missing c
#                                     default entry, None, the co
#                                     1.0e20
#
# RETURNED : dataOut -- the regridded data
#
# USAGE:
#
#     Example 1.  To regrid dataIn into dataOut using al
#                 missing data.
#                 dataOut = x.rgrd(dataIn, None, None)
#
#     Example 2.  To regrid dataIn into dataOut using 1.
#
#                 dataOut = x.rgrd(dataIn, 1.e20, 'great
#
# WARNING: This code does not regrid cross sections which
#
# -----

```

## Functions

*checkdimension*(x, name)

```

#-----
#
#   purpose:  dimension  checks
#              1. has a len method
#              2. data type is float32
#              3. monotonically increasing vectors
#
#   passed :  x - coordinate vector
#              name - coordinate vector ID
#
#   returned: x, xsize -- dimension vector and its size
#-----

```

#### ***get\_latitude\_wts\_bnds***(checklatpass)

```

#-----
#
#   routine:  get_latitude_wts_bnds
#
#   purpose:  compare the passed checklatpass with the correct ge
#              ones calculated here. After finding a match call th
#              to get the bounds.
#
#   usage:    wts,bnds = get_latitude_wts_bnds(checklatpass)
#              where checklatpass is the grid to check
#
#   return:   wts, bnds - tuple with weights and bounds
#-----

```

#### ***get\_region\_latitude\_wts\_bnds***(latRegionpass, latType, latSize)

```

#-----
#
#   routine:  get_region_latitude_wts_bnds
#
#   purpose:  compare the passed latitudes, latRegion, with the g
#              ones calculated here and extract the wts and bounds
#              the region
#
#   usage:    wts,bnds = get_region_latitude_wts_bnds(latRegion,
#              where latRegion is the regional grid to check
#
#   return:   wts, bnds - tuple with weights and bounds
#-----

```

#### ***latitude\_bounds***(lat\_bnds)

```

#-----
#
#   purpose:  set up the shape and bounds for use by maparea
#
#   usage:

```

```

#
#     returned:  tuple ( bn,bs )
#
#-----

rmerror(data1, data2)
#-----
#
#     purpose: compute the rms error for two data sets having the s
#
#     passed : the two data sets
#
#     returned: rms error
#
#-----

section(latvals, levvals)
#-----
#
#     purpose: make the crossi section analytical test case
#
#     passed : the grid coordinate vectors
#
#     returned: xsection -- a temerature like cross section
#
#-----

sectionmask(dataIn, positionIn, maskIn, missingValueIn, missingMatch)
#-----
#
#     purpose: construct the mask for the input data for use by rg
#
#     usage:  amskin = mask(dataIn, positionIn, maskIn, missingVa
#
#     returned: amskin
#
#-----

sendmsg(msg, value1=None, value2=None)
#-----
#
#     purpose: send the same message to the screen
#
#     passed : msg - the string
#               value - the number associated with the string
#
#     returned: return
#
#-----

```